

# Human Factors Integration Capability Maturity Model (HFICMM)

TTCP HUM-TP9 Workshop, 5-6 June 2000  
DCIEM, Toronto, Canada

UK National Leader  
TTCP HUM TP9

Centre for Human Sciences  
Defence Evaluation & Research Agency

**DERA**

---

# What is Capability Maturity?

A structured way of determining the extent to which an organization has processes.....  
That are defined, managed, measured, controlled and effective.

# HFI CMM: The Goal is Assurance

- Of delivery of the human contribution to military capability
- That a project can produce a system that meets the User Requirement
- That an enterprise will produce a system that meets the system requirement, and which is operable BEFORE resources are committed.

# HFI CMM Programme

## ■ Year 1

- Initial scoping study; examination of feasibility; potential benefits; development of study plan.

## ■ Year 2 (current year)

- Collation of 'best practice'; development of 'process model'; trial assessment in early stages of procurement.

## ■ Year 3

- Assessment in later stages of procurement; development of 'assessment model'; determination of skills required of assessors; validation.

# Approaches to HF Process Assessment

- GAO Guidelines FPCD-82-5, 1981
- Flanagan's IBM Usability Management Maturity (1995), Philips' Humanware (1996)
- ASCC 61/116K HE Audit
- ISO 1 18529 Human-centred lifecycle process descriptions, (links to ISO 13407, ISO 15288, ISO 15504)
- FAA iCMM
- **DND analysis of CMM for HF**
- **(ONR Human Engineering/System Engineering Integration)**
- **USAF HSI CMA**
- **UK MoD HFI CMM**

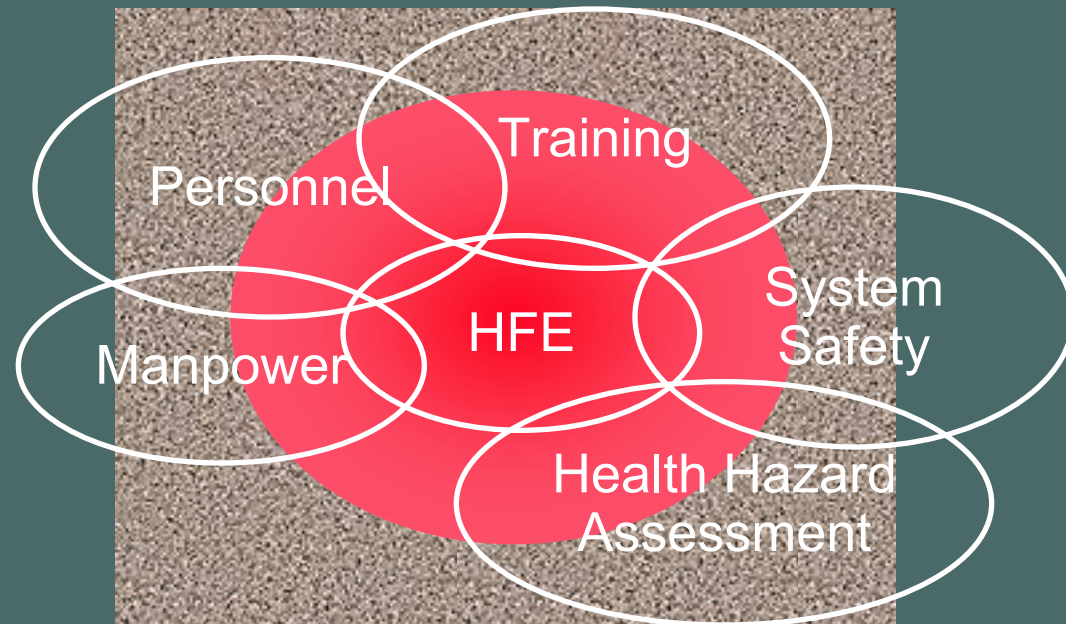
# Common Themes

- Assess whether user being considered in system acquisition
- Have a recognised external framework of best practice
- Have clear assessment scales
- Have a plan of action to address findings
- Integrate with Software or System Engineering

# Common Development Issues to Date

- Inclusion of generic management practices
- Boundaries of HF/HFI/HE/HSI within:
  - System Engineering
  - Employment of manpower and organisational development
  - System Operation
- Scope of management, technical, support practices
- Process vs Culture
- Process vs Expertise, Training
- Choice of standards for framework
- Links to specific life cycles

# Scope and boundary issues



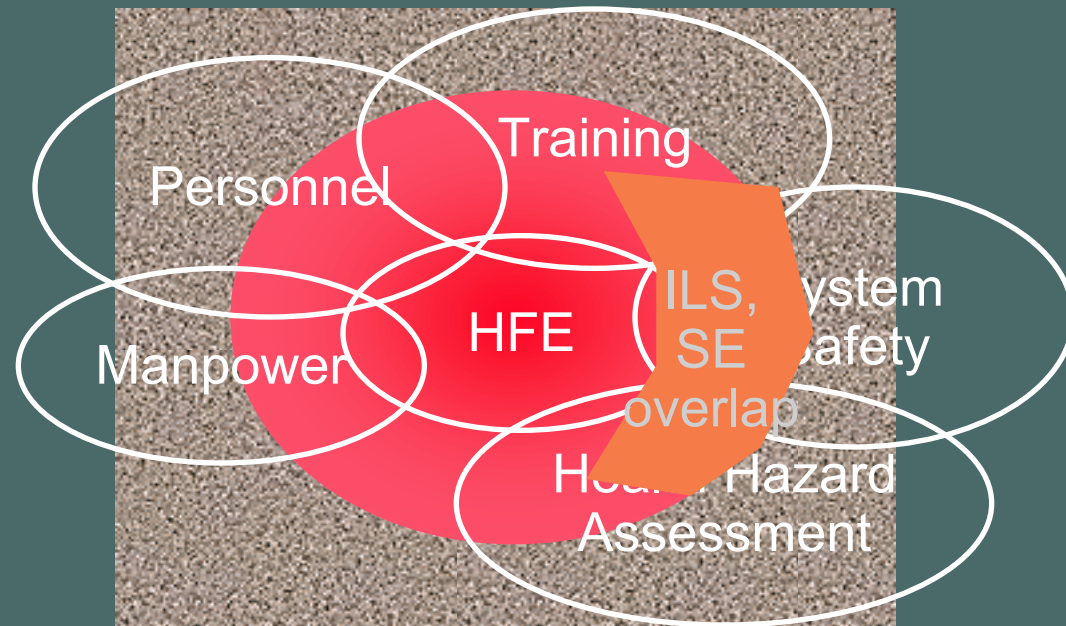
Scope of HFI within acquisition



Scope of manned (total) operational system



# Scope and Boundary Issues



Scope of HFI within acquisition



Scope of manned (total) operational system

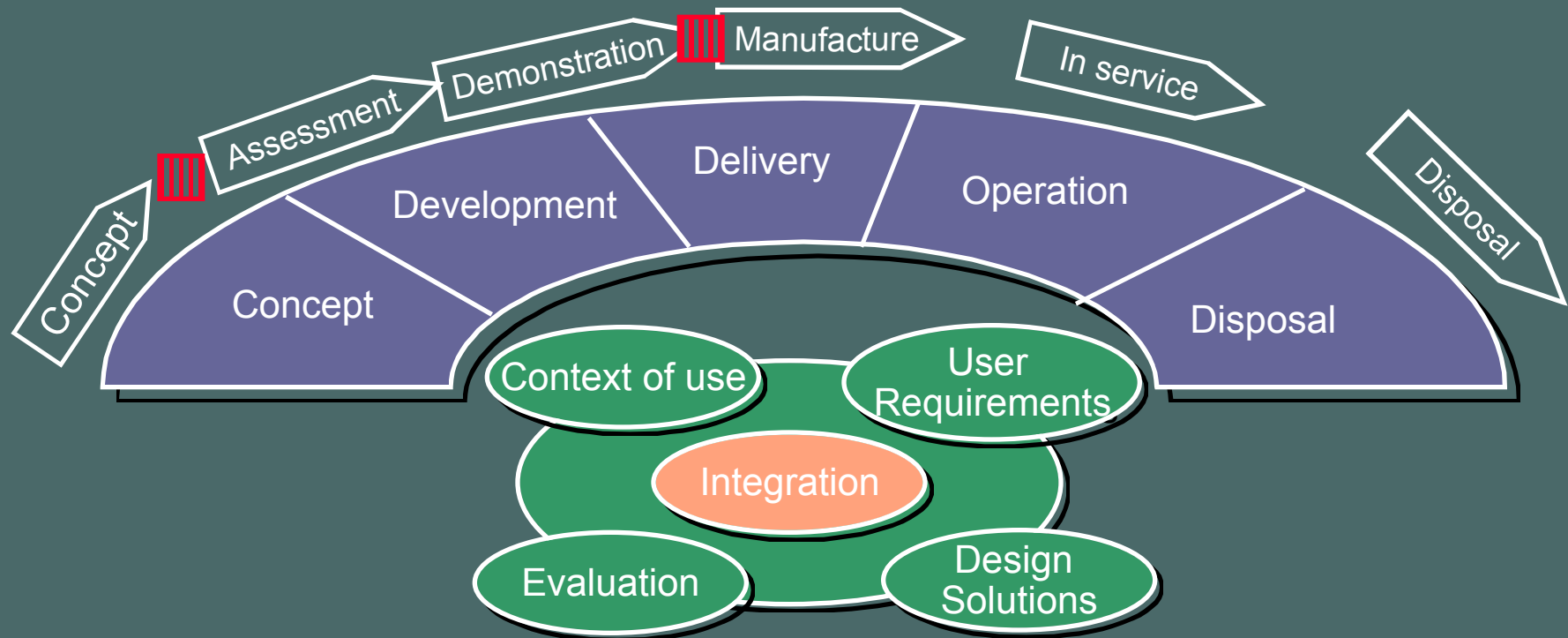
# Uncertainties Facing Models - Continuing Development Issues

- Standards Quagmire, both for System Engineering and for Capability Assessment
- Ease of use: brevity with bite. Assessment: bang per buck, Improvement: succinctness of feedback
- Relationships between assessment models and guidance documents
- Getting uptake by customers and buy-in from industry
- Define 'good practice' or what people do now?

# Features of HFICMM in Relation to US/CAN Activity

- ISO basis for process model and capability assessment
- High level Reference Model and detailed Assessment Model
- Assessment methods include ISO standards
- MoD tailoring includes
  - Guidance on MoD application, links to Acquisition Handbook
  - Mapping to guidance and standards for HFI, ILS, Safety
- HFI boundaries and links between acquisition, MPT and operation considered
- Addresses management, technical, support and life-cycle issues

# Overview of Reference Model



# Features of ISO Basis for Process Model

- Supports International procurement, multi-national operation, COTS procurement
- Growing HF specialist base and application experience
- Interfaces to ISO 15288, ISO 15407/18529
- Standards contacts have allowed some anticipation of developments
- Powerful concepts of 'Context of Use', 'Quality in Use'
- Extensive review of ISO 13407 has provided analytical clarity
- An assessment model, but Reference Model sufficiently succinct to support guidance

# Features of ISO Basis for Assessment Model

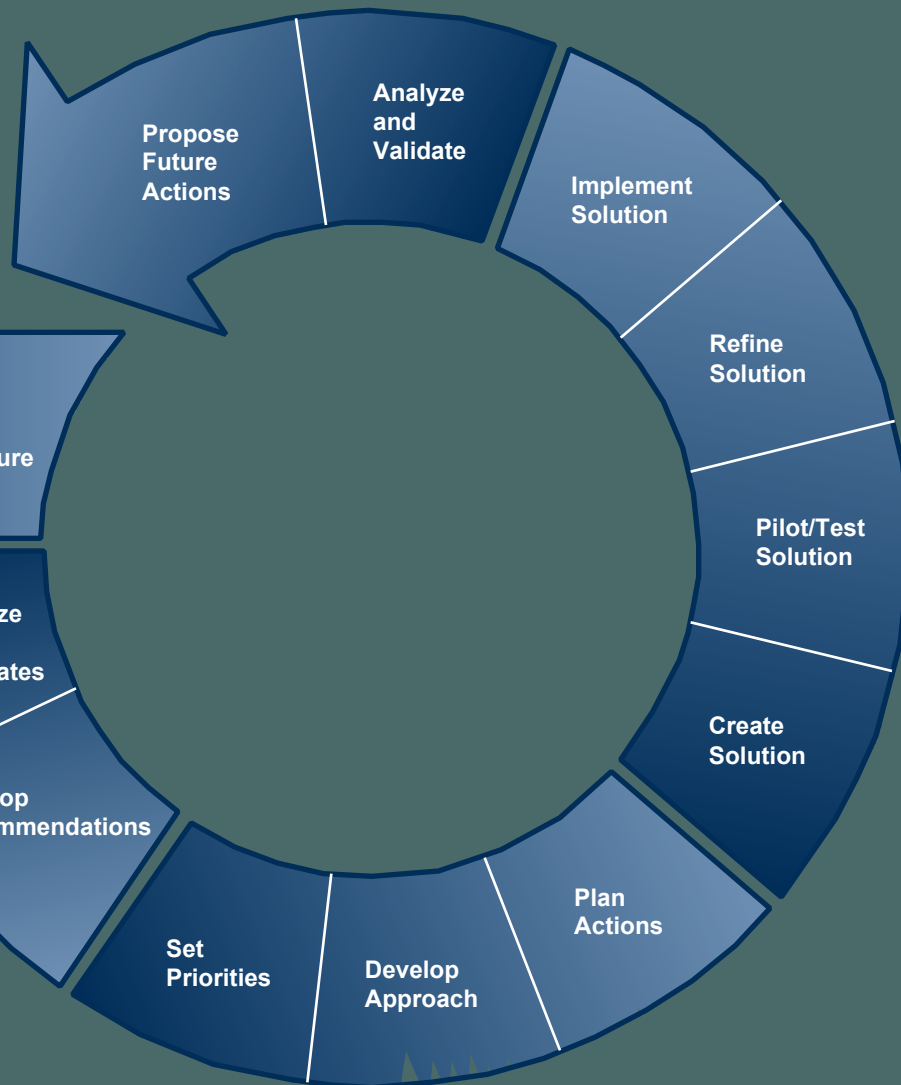
- Anticipates CMM/SPICE convergence
- Still retains CMM mapping
- KPAs can be emulated using profile
- UK/US differences in Software CE: project risk vs Level III or bust
- Compatible with ISO 9000/2000 and Quality-driven PI

# Options for Way Ahead - Timing

- 1 Information exchange and keep models separate
- 2 Converge on common models now
- 3 Converge on common models as SE and CE model base clarifies
  - 3.1 proactive
  - 3.2 reactive
- 4 Try for some multi-national project as trials environment?

# PI at the Meta-Level?

Learning



Initiating

Diagnosing

Establishing

Acting

**DERA**



# Customer Benefits of HFI CMM

- MOD Capability Management: assurance of an operable system, reduced onus on requirements
- DPA: reduced risk in contractor selection, possibly reduced procurement costs
- IPT: PI provides constructive framework for shared responsibilities